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the cited references do not disclose or suggest every element of any pending claim, as the following analysis shows.

Claims 1, 14 and 23 recite, *inter alia*, transmitting to a display device the portion of the display's video image data that has changed since a previous transmission, while excluding from the transmission a substantial part of the video image data that has not changed since the previous transmittal. (Emphasis added.) The claims require a distinction between image data that changed and image data that did not change, and a transmission of only the portion that changed (with a minimal inclusion of unchanged data in the transmission allowed by the term "substantial"). In the sentence spanning pages 2-3 of the Office Action, the rejection admits that Molloy does not teach this limitation. The rejection further states that this limitation would have been obvious in view of Molloy because Molloy teaches updating only a portion of the screen, and the rejection then equates updating a selected portion of the screen with updating only unchanged data. Applicant respectfully disagrees with this analogy for at least two reasons, each of which is sufficient to overcome a *prima facie* case of obviousness:

1) These claims do not recite updating a selected portion of the screen. These claims recite selectively transmitting only those portions of the image data that have changed. How much of the actual screen display might be updated is another matter that is outside the scope of these claims. With CRT displays, it is common for an entire screen to be updated by being redrawn, or refreshed, many times per second, even when nothing in the displayed image changes, and Applicant's invention does not change this.

2) Molloy never discloses, suggests, or even discusses limiting transmitted video data to those portions of the image data that have changed since the last transmission. To

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the contrary, Molloy suggests adjusting the amount of data used to describe various portions of the image, but still transmitting the entire image (column 1 lines 59-61). Further, Molloy does not even enable the claimed limitations because Molloy does not monitor which portions of the video image have changed since a previous transmission. It would not be obvious to restrict an operation to a portion of Molloy's data that Molloy does not even attempt to identify.

Arai does not provide the claimed limitations that are missing from Molloy.

Claims 2-13, 15-21, and 24-26 depend from claims 1, 14, and 23, respectively, and include the same limitations not disclosed or suggested by Molloy and Arai.

Independent claim 22 recites having two displays coupled to a single graphics controller over a single communications channel. Neither Molloy nor Arai disclose or suggest this limitation. Claims 23-26 depend from claim 22 and contain the same limitations not disclosed or suggested by Molloy and Arai.

In addition to the aforementioned reasoning, Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejections to the following claims because the cited portions of the references do not pertain to the claimed subject matter, as shown by the following analysis:

Claim 3 recites repeating the transmissions at regular intervals. Column 1 lines 32-36 of Molloy deals with bandwidth, not with the intervals between transmissions.

Claims 4-5 recite repeating the transmissions at irregular intervals. Column 6 lines 16-18 of Molloy deals with who sets the frequency of updates, not with whether the updates occur at irregular intervals.

Claim 6 recites extending the elements of claim 1 to two separate display devices. Column 5 lines 47-50, column 6 lines 33-42, and column 8 lines 9-11 of Molloy deal

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with two processors operating on image data for the same display device, not with two display devices.

Claims 7-9 recite using the same communications channel for the two display devices of claim 6. Column 4 lines 7-10 of Molloy deals with the different types of communications channels, not with the number of display devices sharing them.

Claims 10-11 recite that the image data for the two display devices sharing the communications channel use the same format (claim 10) or different formats (claim 11). Column 6 lines 16-18 of Molloy deals with who determines the frequency of updates, not with the format of the data.

Claims 12 and 24 recite using addresses in the transmitted data to select different display devices. Column 10 lines 11-17 and column 4 lines 7-10 of Molloy do not deal with addressing.

Claim 13 recites time-stamping the video data before transmission to synchronize the presentation in the two displays. Column 8 lines 1-4 of Molloy deals with displayable windows, while column 8 lines 34-39 of Molloy deals with priority, not synchronization.

Claim 15 recites a protocol handler to interpret the received data stream, while claim 25 recites the use of different protocols for the data for the two display devices. The cited portions of Molloy never discuss data protocol.

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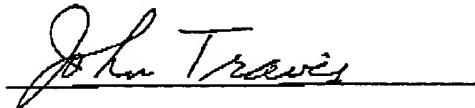
CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Applicant submits that claims 1-26 are now in condition for allowance, and indication of allowance by the Examiner is respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions concerning this application, he or she is requested to telephone the undersigned at the telephone number shown below as soon as possible. No fee is believed due in connection with this amendment. If this is incorrect, please charge any insufficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

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